JOINT RESOLUTIONS

CHAPTER 343

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN RE JUDGES

(Second time passed by G. A.)

S. J. R. 14

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing to amend article five (V) of the Constitution of the state of Iowa relating to the supervisory and administrative control of the inferior courts by the supreme court; to the qualifications, selection, tenure, compensation, powers and duties of judicial nominating commission members, judges and other judicial officers and to the mandatory retirement with compensation of judges of the supreme and district courts.

Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. An amendment to the Constitution of the State of Iowa as it appears in the Code of 1958 is proposed as follows:

Article Five (V) is amended in the following manner:

1. Section four (4) is amended by striking from lines eight (8) and nine (9) of such section the words, "exercise a supervisory" and inserting in lieu thereof the words, "shall exercise a supervisory and administrative".

2. Sections three (3), five (5), nine (9) and eleven (11) are repealed.

3. The following sections are added thereto:

"Section 15. Vacancies in the Supreme Court and District Court shall be filled by appointment by the Governor from lists of nominees submitted by the appropriate judicial nominating commission. Three nominees shall be submitted for each Supreme Court vacancy, and two nominees shall be submitted for each District Court vacancy. If the Governor fails for thirty days to make the appointment, it shall be made from such nominees by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

"Section 16. There shall be a State Judicial Nominating Commission. Such commission shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the Supreme Court. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise provided by law, the State Judicial Nominating Commission shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than eight appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on such Commission, all of whom shall be electors of the state. The appointive members shall be appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the state. The judge of the Supreme Court who is senior in length of service on said Court, other than the Chief Justice, shall also be a member of such Commission and shall be its chairman.

"There shall be a District Judicial Nominating Commission in each judicial district of the state. Such commissions shall make nominations to fill vacancies in the District Court within their respective districts. Until July 4, 1973, and thereafter unless otherwise pro-

vided by law, District Judicial Nominating Commissions shall be composed and selected as follows: There shall be not less than three nor more than six appointive members, as provided by law, and an equal number of elective members on each such commission, all of whom shall be electors of the district. The appointive members shall be appointed by the Governor. The elective members shall be elected by the resident members of the bar of the district. The district judge of such district who is senior in length of service shall also be a member of such commission and shall be its chairman.

"Due consideration shall be given to area representation in the appointment and election of Judicial Nominating Commission members. Appointive and elective members of Judicial Nominating Commissions shall serve for six year terms, shall be ineligible for a second six year term on the same commission, shall hold no office of profit of the United States or of the state during their terms, shall be chosen without reference to political affiliation, and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. As near as may be, the terms of one-third of such members shall expire every two years.

"Section 17. Members of all courts shall have such tenure in office as may be fixed by law, but terms of Supreme Court Judges shall be not less than eight years and terms of District Court Judges shall be not less than six years. Judges shall serve for one year after appointment and until the first day of January following the next judicial election after the expiration of such year. They shall at such judicial election stand for retention in office on a separate ballot which shall submit the question of whether such judge shall be retained in office for the tenure prescribed for such office and when such tenure is a term of years, on their request, they shall, at the judicial election next before the end of each term, stand again for retention on such ballot. Present Supreme Court and District Court Judges, at the expiration of their respective terms, may be retained in office in like manner for the tenure prescribed for such office. The General Assembly shall prescribe the time for holding judicial elections.

"Section 18. Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court shall receive salaries from the state, shall be members of the bar of the state and shall have such other qualifications as may be prescribed by law. Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court shall be ineligible to any other office of the state while serving on said court and for two years thereafter, except that District Judges shall be eligible to the office of Supreme Court Judge. Other judicial officers shall be selected in such manner and shall have such tenure, compensation and other qualification as may be fixed by law. The General Assembly shall prescribe mandatory retirement for Judges of the Supreme Court and District Court at a specified age and shall provide for adequate retirement compensation. Retired judges may be subject to special assignment to temporary judicial duties by the Supreme Court, as provided by law."

SEC. 2. The foregoing proposed amendment to the Constitution of Iowa, having been adopted and agreed to by the Fifty-eighth (58th) General Assembly, thereafter duly published, and now adopted and agreed to by the Fifty-ninth (59th) General Assembly in this Joint Resolution, shall be submitted to the people at a special election to be held for that purpose at the same time and in conjunction with the

3 4

8 9

10

11 12

13 14

15

16 17

18 19

20

21 22

23 24

25

26

27

28

33

- primary election to be held for the selection of political party candi-
- dates for public office in the year nineteen hundred sixty-two (1962). The submission at said special election shall in all respects be governed
- and conducted as prescribed by law for the submission of a Constitutional amendment at a general election. 10

CHAPTER 344

PROPOSED CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT IN RE COMPOSITION OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY (First time passed by G. A.)

S. J. R. 16

A JOINT RESOLUTION proposing a constitutional amendment to the constitution of the state of Iowa relating to the composition of the general assembly, the basis of representation of the members thereof, and to amend such constitution by repeal of section six (6), article three (III) thereof, section thirty-four (34) of such article three (III) thereof and the 1904 and 1928 amendments thereto, sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of such article three (III), and the 1904 amendment to each such section, and section thirty-seven (37) of said article three (III), and proposing substitutes in lieu thereof and proposing substitutes in lieu thereof.

Be It Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

SECTION 1. The following amendment to the Constitution of the

State of Iowa is hereby proposed.

"Section six (6) of Article three (III), section thirty-four (34) of Article three (III) and the 1904 and 1928 amendments thereto, sections thirty-five (35) and thirty-six (36) of Article three (III) and the 1904 amendment to each such section, and section thirty-seven (37) of Article three (III) are hereby repealed and the following

proposed in lieu thereof:
"SECTION 6. The senate shall consist of fifty-eight (58) senators, one (1) senator elected from each senatorial district. For each redistricting, changed senatorial districts shall be so classified by lot by the redistricting authority so that as nearly as possible one-half

of the senators shall be elected every two (2) years.
"If a senatorial district is unchanged or is reduced in size and no new territory is added to it, and the incumbent senator resides in the district of reduced size or the unchanged district, he shall be permitted to complete the term for which he was elected, and the senatorial district shall remain in the same class of districts.

"The redistricting authority shall provide in its redistricting statement, law, or court order for the cutting short of terms of senators, where necessary. Any senator whose term is cut short by a redistricting shall not be compensated for the uncompleted part of his

'SECTION 34. The house of representatives shall consist of ninetynine (99) members, one (1) elected from each county as county lines existed on January 1, 1961.

"SECTION 35. Senatorial districts shall meet the following re-

quirements:

"1. Each shall have a population, as shown by the most recent decennial United States census, equal to that of every other district, a deviation of no more than ten (10) percent from the population unit (the state population divided by fifty-eight (58)) being allowed.

"2. Each shall consist of compact and contiguous territory; areas